

October Revision

Mr. Ahmed Elbasha

Concept One + Two

* طبقاً لأخر تعديل في المادة للعام الدراسي 2023-2022







October Revision

(1) Write the scientific term:

Mr. Ahmed Elbasha

1)	A liquid substance that plants, animals and human need to survive.	()
2)	The process by which plant can make its own food.	()
3)	The gas which is released from plants during photosynthesis	,
4)	The source of energy that the plant use to make photosynthesis	()
5)	The process by which plants make their own food by using the energy of sunlight.	()
6)	Parts of the plant where sunlight allows carbon dioxide to combine with water during photosynthesis process.	()
7)	Vessels in plant through which water and nutrients move up from roots to leaves.	()
8)	Narrow holes spread on the surface of plant's leaves that allow gases to come in and out the plant.	()
9)	The gas that the plant needs to make photosynthesis process	()
10)	A part of the plant that fix it in the soil.	()
11)	The stems that are extended above and along the ground.	()
12)	It is found in plant's leaves that gives them green color and absorbs energy from the sunlight	()
13)	Tubes in the plant that transport food materials from the leaves to other parts of the plant.	()
14)	Blood vessels carry blood from the heart to all body parts.	()



15)	Blood vessels carry blood from the body parts and return it back to the heart	()
16)	The human body system that is responsible for transportation of blood and other fluids throughout the body.	()
17)	Parts of the plant that are responsible for reproduction.	()
18)	The process of producing new plants.	(
19)	A community that contains living organisms and nonliving things.	()
20)	The process that takes place inside plants through which we can get oxygen.	())
21)	It is a form of energy that changes into chemical energy during photosynthesis process.	()
22)	It is the primary source of energy for all living organisms on the Earth.	()
23)	A type of living organisms that can produce its own food by absorbing sunlight.	()
24)	The gas that is present in air and necessary for the formation of plant food.	()
25)	The gas that is produced from photosynthesis process.	()
26)	A group of living organisms that can produce their own food.	()
27)	A group of living organisms that can live on decaying organisms.	()
28)	It is a model that shows one linear set of feeding relationships and energy flow between living organisms.	()
29)	The animal that is eaten by another animal.	()
30)	The consumer that hunts and eats another animal.	()



*****(2) Complete the following:

1.	Different plants have three main common structures which are stem, and
2.	Plants make their own food through process that takes place in their
3.	The plants use the light of to make their own food.
4.	In photosynthesis process, green plant gets from air to make its own food
	and produces gas that help us to breathe.
5.	Inside the green plant, sunlight allows carbon dioxide to combine with
	that is absorbed from the soil by plant's
6.	There are vessels called in the plant that transport water and nutrients to
	other parts of plant.
7.	There are tiny holes in the plant's leaves called that allow gases to move
	in or out the plant.
8.	The presence of in plant's roots help it to absorb more and
	nutrients from the soil.
9.	The stems that are extended above the ground are called
10	.Food materials that are produced by process are transported from the
	leaves to the other parts of the plant through tubes called
11	The green color of plant's leaves is due to the presence of that absorbs
	energy from
12	.Human circulatory system consists of and
13	The blood and other fluids are transported throughout the body by the system.



4. Transport system in the plant consists of two types of vessels which are and
5.In plant's leaves, energy is converted into energy during
photosynthesis process.
6. An area that provides food, water and shelter to all living organisms which live in it, is
known as
7. All living organisms need to do their activities and to carry out their life
processes.
8. Hawks attack rabbits to get their energy, while rabbits feed on to get their
energy.
9.Both humans and animals cannot produce their own
O.The light energy that is produced from the
21.Living organisms include consumers and decomposers.
2.Decomposers and depend on producers to get their energy.
3. The most common producers are
4.In a food chain, the energy flows from consumer to a secondary consumer.
25. The interaction among many food chains is known as



*****(3) Choose the right answer:

		-			
1.	All the following are plant basic needs to make its own food, except				
	a. water.	b. air.	c. su	nlight.	d. rocks.
2.	The	. of plant get wate	er and nutrier	ts from the soil.	
	a. roots	b. stems	c. le	aves	d. flowers
3.	Humans and ot	her animals need	to eat to get		
	a. oxygen gas.	b. energy	c. ca	rbon dioxide gas.	d. soil.
4.	Plants make the	eir food by a proc	ess known as	******	1
	a. respiration.	b. absorption.	c. pl	otosynthesis.	d. digestion.
5.	and .	are from	the plant ne	eds that help it ma	ake photosynthesis.
	a. Oxygen - wat	er		b. Sunlight - carl	oon dioxide
	c. Water - earth	worms	d. N	utrients - oxygen	
6.	Plants and hum	ans are similar in	some of their	basic needs to su	rvive such as
	a. sunlight and i	rocks.	b. w	ater and air.	
	c. carbon dioxid	le and soil.	od. so	il and water.	
7.	Plants take	from the a	ir to make its	food.	
	a. water	b. oxygen gas	C. CE	rbon dioxide gas	d. sugar
8.	Which of the following sentences is wrong?				
	a. Plants need sunlight to grow.				
	b. Plant roots ab	sorb water from the	ne soil.		
	c. Plants make t	heir own food by r	respiration pro	cess.	
	d. Plants make t	heir own food in the	heir leaves.		
9.	Water and nutr	ients are carried	from the root	s to the leaves thr	ough the
	a. stem.	b. soil.	c. fr	uits.	d. flowers.
10	.Hydroponic sys	tem should be ful	l of	and to	help the plant grow.
-	a. water- oil	b. sunligh	nt – water	c. sand - water	d. water- minerals
11	.In the presence	of Sun and water	, the seeds car	n germinate at the	beginning of growth
	without the nee	d of			
	a soil	h rocks	c in	sects	d dry naper towel



a. roots b. stems c. leaves d. flowers 13.The plant produces through photosynthesis process that givenergy to grow. a. oxygen gas b. water c. carbon dioxide gas 14.The roots of a plant absorb from the soil to help it grow.	d. sugar
energy to grow. a. oxygen gas b. water c. carbon dioxide gas	d. sugar
14. The roots of a plant absorb from the soil to help it grow.	
a. oxygen gas b. carbon dioxide gas c. sugar	d. water
15.Without the plants can't grow well.	100
a. insects b. rocks c. sunlight	d. moonlight
16. The tubes that are responsible for moving water and nutrients up the	e plant's stem
are called	
a. roots. b. xylem. c. leaves.	d. flowers.
17.Stomata are present on plant's to allow air to pass through	gh it.
a. roots b. stems c. leaves	d. flowers
18.All of the following materials can reach the plant's leaves, except	**********
a. nutrients. b. carbon dioxide gas. c. water.	d. soil.
19.The plant's anchor it in the soil.	
a. leaves b. stems c. roots	d. flowers
20. There are in the plant's roots that help the plant to get more water	er and nutrients.
a. vessels b. root hairs c. stomata	d. flowers
21.Apple trees have	
a. wood stems. b. climb stems. c. tubers.	d. runners.
22 tree has narrow leaves.	
a. Potato b. Pine c. Acacia	d. Grapes
23. The green plants can make their own food through	
a. roots. b. stems. c. leaves.	d. flowers.
24. The green color of plant's leaves is due to the presence of	
a. xylem. b. phloem. c. chlorophyll.	d. stomata.
25.Food materials are transported from leaves to other parts of the plan	t through
a. xylem. b. phloem. c. chlorophyll.	d. stomata.
26.Animals and humans need to breathe.	
a. oxygen gas b. carbon dioxide gas c. water vapor	d. sugar



27.Green plants pr except	oduce all the following s	ubstances during photo	osynthesis process,
a. oxygen gas.	b. carbon dioxide gas.	c. starches.	d. fats.
28 carr body cells.	ry blood which is rich wi	th oxygen and glucose	from the heart to the
a. Arteries	b. Veins	c. Lungs and veins	d. Brain and veins
29.Blood rich in ca	rbon dioxide gas return	back to the heart throu	ıgh
a. arteries.	b. veins.	c. lungs.	d. xylem
30.The system in h system.	uman that moves blood i	n the human body is ca	alled
a. digestive	b. respiratory	c. circulatory	d. nervous
31.In plant's leaves	s, light energy is converte	ed into energy c	luring photosynthesis.
a. sound	b. electric	c. chemical	d. kinetic
32.Plants can prod	uce new seeds by		
a. roots.	b. leaves.	c. stems	d. flowers.
33.The reproductiv	ve parts of many plants a	re called	
a. veins.	b. roots .	c. leaves.	d. flowers.
34.In, i	its seeds are small dark-	colored object s in the c	center of this flower.
a. pine tree	b. sunflower	c. potato plant	d. celery
35.The movement	of seeds from a place to a	nother is called	*****
a. seeds germina	ation.	b. seeds dispersal.	
c. seeds reprodu	ction.	d. seeds growth.	
36.All the following	g can help in seed dispers	sal, except	
a. wind.	b. water.	c. human and animals	d. soil and sunlight.
37.A community th	nat includes living organi	sms and nonliving thin	gs is known as
a. digestive systematics	em.	b. respiratory system.	
c. ecosystem.		d. vascular system.	
38. The interaction	that presents in an ecosy	stem occurs between	************
a. plants and no	nliving things only.	b. animals and nonliv	ing things only.
c. animals and p	lants only.	d. living organisms ar	nd nonliving things.



39.Living organisi	ns that can absor	b sunlight	t to make their ov	vn food are	
a. animals only.		b. plants only.			
c. humans and plants.		d. animals and pla	ants.		
40.Hawk eats a rabbit to get energy, this means that					
a. the hawk is a	prey.		b. the rabbit is a p	redator.	-
c. the hawk is a	predator.		d. hawk and rabbi	t are predators.	0
41.All the following	g are considered	as a sourc	e of energy for h	awks, except	
a. snakes.	b. birds.		c. squirrels.	0	seeds.
42.Caracal obtains	s its energy by eat	ing	******	C	
a. shark.	b. grass.		c. mice.		butterfly.
43. Which one of the	he following living	g organisn	ns can make its o	wn food ?	
a. Grass.	b. A worm.		c. A bird.	d	. A rodent.
44.Plants can mak	e their own food t	through	proces	ss.	
a. breathing	b. photos	synthesis	c. digestion	d. repro	duction
45.The primary so	ource of energy fo	r all living	g organisms on th	e Earth is	***********
a. the Sun.	b. green plants.	0	e. glucose sugar.	d. photosynthe	esis process.
46.The energy	y that comes from	the Sun	s important for t	he photosynth	esis process.
a. sound	b. light		c. kinetic	d	. potential
47. Which of the fo	ollowing living org	ganisms ca	an make their ow	n food ?	
a. Hawks.	b. Mice.		c. Pine trees.	d	. Caracals.
48.Nearly all plan	ts are considered :	as	*****		
a. consumer or	ganisms.		b. nonliving thing	S.	
c. decomposer	organisms.		d. producer organ	isms.	
49.Many insects a	re considered as		**		
a. producers.	*		b. decomposers.		
c primary cons	sumers.		d. secondary cons	umers.	
50. Which of the fo		ns shows	the correct way o	of energy flow t	hrough
a. Secondary co	onsumer primar	y consume	er_tertiary consun	ner.	
b. Primary cons	sumer secondary co	onsumer te	ertiary consumer.		
c. Tertiary cons	sumer_ secondary of	consumer	primary consur	ner.	
d. Secondary co	d. Secondary consumer tertiary consumer primary consumer.				

a. insects.	b. plants.	c. fungi.	d. bacteria.
52.Decomposers a	lways the	e soil.	
a. pollutes	b. damage	c. benefit	d. harm
53.All the followin	g are types of food fo	or primary consumers, except	t
a. grasses.	b. seeds.	c. fruits.	d. eagles
54.Human is a	living organ	nism.	
a. producer	b. consumer	c. decomposer	d. predator
55.The predator in	n a food web usually	eats more than one type of	
a. producers.	b. consumers.	c. decomposers.	d. plants.
56.A snake is a pr	edator for mice , whi	le snake is considered as a pr	ey for
a. rabbit.	b. frog .	c. eagle.	d. deer.
57.The process wh	nich happens to all de	ad organisms is known as	process.
a. photosynthes	sis	b. decomposition	
c. breathing		d. digestion	

*****(4) Put (√) or (X)

1. Plants need water and air only to grow.	()
2. All plants have roots, stems and leaves.	()
3. Each part of the plant has its own function.	()
4. Stem of the plant absorbs water from the soil.	()
5. Human, animals and plants need food and water to survive.	4	7
6. Plants use the energy of the sunlight to make their own food.	6	3
7. Carbon dioxide gas is one of the plant needs that helps it to grow and survive.	»(T)
8. The plant can make its own food in the absence of water.	()
9. The seeds that are put in a soil full of water and minerals can grow slower than the	seeds	3
that are put in a wet paper towel.	()
10. After many days, the growth of plant's seeds in a pot containing soil is similar to the	ıe	
growth of plant's seeds in a wet paper towel.	()
11. Roots of plants collect sunlight and carbon dioxide gas from air.	()
12. Xylem is important for plants to transfer water from plant's roots to leaves.	()
13. Water and carbon dioxide are absorbed by plant's root to help the plant to grow.	()
14. When the plant makes photosynthesis process, its leaves become weak and yellow.	()
15. Plants and humans are similar in the way of getting food.	()
16. During photosynthesis process, plant absorbs carbon dioxide from air by stomata.	()
17. Light is important for plant growth.	()
18. Plants and humans need water and air to live.	()
19. The plant is fixed in the soil by the help of its roots.	()
20. Potato plants have stems called tubers.	()
21. Chlorophyll in plant's roots absorbs sunlight.	()
22. The leaves of pine trees are flat and wide.	()
23. Phloem transports food materials downward from leaves to other parts of the plant	. ()
24. Photosynthesis process produces carbon dioxide gas that help animals and humans	to	
breathe.	()

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25.Plants need sunlight,	oxygen gas and water to make its ov	vn food.	(
26.Chlorophyll helps pla	ant leaves to absorb sunlight to make	photosynthesis process.	()
27.Air enters plants thro	ugh their roots.		(
28.Human circulatory sy	stem consists of the heart and the lu	ngs.	()
29. Arteries are vessels in gas.	n human circulatory system that carr	y blood rich in carbon die	oxide)
	ater and nutrients from the roots to the	ne leaves.	(
31.Plant's seeds are form	ned inside the flowers.		(>)
32. There are many ways	of seeds dispersal in nature.		()
33.Coconut seeds can flo	oat on water.	- 0	()
34.Human could be one	of the ways of seed dispersal.	0.0	(
35. There is no interactio	n between the components of an eco	system.	(
36.Hawks cannot eat sor	me types of food like plant leaves.		()
37. There is no energy flo	ow between living organisms that liv	ve in seas and oceans.	()
38.Birds eat insects as a	prey to get their energy.		()
39.Butterfly can produce	e its own food from sunlight.		()
40.All living organisms	don 't need energy to survive.		(<u> </u>
41. The first link in any f	food chain is a consumer.		()
42.Consumers depend on	n the Sun indirectly to get their food		()
43.Recycling nutrients b	eack to the ecosystem is the main fur	action of the consumers.	()
44. The predator is a con-	sumer that eats another animal.		()
45.Hawks, crocodiles an	nd sharks are predators.		(
46. Human can cat plants	s and animals.		(
47.Food web is the interrelationships.	connected food chains that shows m	any different feeding	(
	energy transfers from eagles to mice		(<u> </u>
49.Food web shows inte	raction between many living organis	sms.	(

11 Mr.Ahmed ElBasha Mob. 01153233911



*(5) Choose from column (B) what suits it in column (A):

(A)	(B)
1. Sunlight	a. is absorbed by the roots of the plant.
2. Soil b. is necessary for plant's growth.	
3. Water c. is not a basic need for plant growth.	
4. Oxygen	d. a gas which is produced during photosynthesis process.
	e. a gas which is the plant uses during photosynthesis process.

1-

2-

3-

4_

2

(A)	(B)		
1. Roots	a. allows gases to come in and out the plant.		
2. Stems	b. collects sunlight and carbon dioxide gas which combines with water to help the plant to make its own food.		
3. Leaves	c. tubes or vessels that move water and nutrients up the plant's stem.		
4. Xylem	d. absorbs water and nutrients from the soil.		
5. Stomata	e. transport nutrients and water from the roots to all parts of the plant.		
	f. absorbs exygen gas from the soil.		

1-

2-

2

4-

3

(A)	(B)
1. Coconut seeds	a. sticking to animal fur.
2. Maple seeds and dandelion seeds	b. floating on water.
3. Burdock seeds	c. being eaten by animals
4. Tomato seeds and apple seeds	d. traveling by wind.
	e. staying inside flowers without movement

1-

2-

3-

4-

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(A)	(B)		
1. Carbon dioxide gas	a. without its energy, photosynthesis process cannot begin		
2. Oxygen gas	b.it combines with oxygen inside the plant leaves to produce glucose sugar.		
3. Water	c. it is produced from photosynthesis process.		
4. Sunlight	d. it is absorbed by plant roots from the soil.		
	e, it combines with water inside the plant leaves to		

1-

2-

3-

produce glucose sugar.

4.

ŝ

(A)	(B)
1 . Photosynthesis process	a. it produces nutrients which is important for soil fertility.
2. Respiration process	b. it produces light which is important for plants.
3. Decomposition process	c. it produces oxygen gas which is important for breathing.
<	d. it produces carbon dioxide gas which is important for plants.

1-

2-

3.

4-

6

(A)	(B)
1 Photosynthesis process	a. it is a process in which the blood carry oxygen to all body parts.
2. Decomposition process	b. it is a process in which the nutrients are returned to the ecosystem.
	c. it is a process through which producers can make their own food.

1-

2-

3-

4-



*****(6) Correct the underlined words:

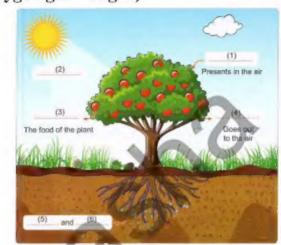
1)	Respiration process helps the plant to make its own food.	()
2)	Oxygen gas is absorbed by plant's leaves to make photosynthesis process.	()
3)	Plant's <u>leaves</u> absorb water and nutrients from the soil.	()
4)	There are tiny holes on the stem to allow gases passes into the plant.	
5)	Plant's <u>leaves</u> help it to be fixed in the soil.	,
6)	The plant can absorb more water and nutrients from the soil by the help of <u>xylem</u> that are found in the roots.	()
7)	Animals and people can't live without <u>carbon dioxide</u> gas to breathe.	()
8)	Chlorophyll in plant's <u>roots</u> absorbs energy from the sunlight.	()
9)	Xylem tubes inside the leaves transport food materials downward from the leaves to other parts of the plant.	()
10)	Flowers of plants produce <u>root hairs</u> that help the plant to reproduce.	()
11)	Blood rich with oxygen gas is carried by <u>veins</u> from the heart to the body parts.	()
12)	Human circulatory system consists of the <u>lungs</u> and blood vessels.	()
13)	Phloem tubes carry water and nutrient from the roots to the leaves.	()
14)	Veins carry blood rich in oxygen and nutrients.	()
15)	During photosynthesis process, light energy is transformed into <u>sound</u> energy	()
16)	Coconut seeds disperse by wind.	()



(7) TRY TO ANSWER:

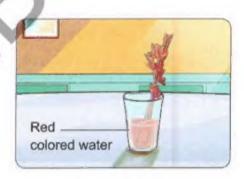
Label the following figure using the words below:	
(Sunlight - Water - Minerals - Carbon dioxide gas - Oxygen gas - Sugar)

1.	
2.	*************************************
3.	
4.	
5.	



Delication Look at the opposite figure then answer:

a. The color of leaves of celery will be ----



Study the following figure that shows the recycling nutrients back into the soil, then complete the sentences below:

- 1. Photosynthesis process is done by -----, so it is a producer.
- **2.** Decomposition process is done by -----, so they are decomposers.
- **3.** The insect is a ----- consumer, because it eats the plant.
- 4. The large meat-eating animal is the -----
- 5. When the eagle dies, its nutrients return back to the soil with the help of -----

Model Answer

(1) Write the scientific term:

- 1. Water
- 2. Photosynthesis process
- 3. Oxygen
- 4. Sun
- 5. Photosynthesis process
- 6. Leaves
- 7. Xylem

- 8. Stomata
- 9. Carbon dioxide
- 10. Roots
- 11. Runners
- 12. Chlorophyll
- 13. Phloem
- 14. Artery
- 15. Veins

- 16. Circulatory system
- 17. Flower
- 18. Reproduction process
- 19. Ecosystem
- 20. Photosynthesis process
- 21. Light energy

- 22. Sun
- 23. Producer
- 24. Carbon dioxide
- 25. Oxygen gas
- 26. Producer
- 27. Decomposer
- 28. Food chain
- 29. Prey
- 30. Predator

#(2) Complete the following:

- 1. Leaves roots
- 2. Photosynthesis leaves
- 3. Sun
- 4. Carbon dioxide oxygen
- 5. Water roots
- 6. Xylem

- 7. Stomata
- 8. Root hair water
- 9. Runners
- 10. Photosynthesis phloem
- 11. Chlorophyll sunlight
- 12. Heart blood vessels
- 13. Circulatory
- 14. Xylem phloem
- 15. Light chemical
- 16. Ecosystem
- 17. Energy
- 18. Plants

- 19. Food
- 20. Sun
- 21. Producer
- 22. Consumer
- 23. Plants
- 24. Primary
- 25. Food web

★(3) Choose the right answer:

1. D	9. A	17. C	25. B	33. D	41. D	49. C	57. B
2. A	10. D	18. D	26. A	34. B	42. C	50, B	
3. B	11. A	19. C	27. D	35. B	43. A	51. B	
4. C	12. C	20. B	28. A	36. D	44. B	52. C	
5. B	13. D	21. A	29. B	37. C	45. A	53. D	
6. B	14. D	22. B	30. C	38. D	46. B	54. B	
7. C	15. C	23. C	31. C	39. B	47. C	55. B	
8. C	16. B	24. 0	32. D	40. C	48. D	56. C	

*****(4) Put (√) or (X)

1. (X)	8. (X)	15. (X)	22. (X)	29. (X)	36. (√)	43.(X)
2. (V)	9. (X)	16. (√)	23. (√)	30. (X)	37. (X)	44. (√)
3. (V)	10.(X)	17. (√)	24. (X)	31. (√)	38. (√)	45. (√)
4. (X)	11.(X)	18. (√)	25. (X)	32. (√)	39. (X)	46. (√)
5. (V)	12. (√)	19. (√)	26. (√)	33. (√)	40. (X)	47. (V)
6. (1)	13. (X)	20. (√)	27. (X)	34. (√)	41.(X)	48. (X)
7. (V)	14.(X)	21. (X)	28. (X)	35. (X)	42. (√)	49. (√)



*(5) Choose from column (B) what suits it in column (A):

1- b 2- c 3- a 4- d 2 1- d 2- e 3- b 4- c 5- a 1- b 2- d 3- a 4 1- e 2- c 3- d 4- a 5 1- c 2- d 3- a 1- c 2- a

(6) Correct the underlined words:

1. Photosynthesis 5. Roots 9. Phloem 13. Xylem 2. Carbon dioxide 6. Root hair 10. Seeds 14. Artery 3. Roots 11. Arteries 15. Chemical 7. Oxygen 4. Leaves 8. Leaves 12. Heart 16. Water

★(7) TRY TO ANSWER:

1	1. Carbon dioxide	1. Plant
	2. Sunlight	2. Bacteria
	3. Sugar	3. Primary
	4. Oxygen	4. Eagle
	5. Water	5. Bacteria
	6. Mineral	
2	A – red	
	B – xylem	

